The New York Store (Established 1853.)

Fourth Day Of the Water Damage Sale

Lots of Good things Left for Everybody

Pettis Dry Goods Co

TO COVER A THEFT.

Incendiarism Uncovered at an East Georgia-Street Pire.

A fire was discovered in the stable at the rear of 321 East Georgia street early yesterday morning, but was easily extinguished by the fire department. Then it was discovered that hay had been placed in a buggy that was in the shed, and set on fire. The stable is rented and occupied by M. F. Cobler, of \$8 South Noble street. He had a comparatively new buggy in the shed. On close examination after the fire it was discovered that the burned buggy was not Mr. Cobler's, but instead another had been subtituted for it. It is supposed that the new suggy was stolen and in order to throw off uspicion an old buggy was placed in the hed and filled with hay and then fired, ut the deception was discovered because he fire had not sufficiently destroyed the lid buggy.

MONEY BY FRAUD.

E. P. Bicknell Exposes the Philanthropic Scheme of a Young Man.

A young man of good address and suave manners has been calling on philanthropic people about the city in the interests of the missionary women, whom, he claims, are stranded here. He says they were en route to San Francisco, and found themselves with depleted purses when they reached with depleted purses when they reached this city. The young man has been collecting money for the missionaries on the strength of a letter which contains the significant of the purse, and the strength of a letter which contains the significant pursue of the pursue of nature of E. P. Bicknell, secretary of the Board of State Charities, Mr. Bicknell desires it understood that he has written no letter of this character and knows nothing about the case.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mires Ida Pomeroy, who has been visitthorpe Park, at Lima, where he will at-

Mrs. T. A. Hendricks, who has been spending most of the summer at Clifton, has returned home.

Miss Blanche Albertson has returned from a six weeks' visit to friends in Chi-cago and Rockford, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Glover and children, of Urbana, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Wood on North Pennsylvania street. Mrs. Serff will entertain a number of riends at 12 o'clock luncheon to-day, and the afternoon will be spent at whist.

Mrs. O. B. Jameson and children and Mr. N. Booth Tarkington have returned from St. Joseph and Mackinaw, Mich. The Contemporary Club will meet for th william Dudiey Foulke will read the

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Morgan and children, of Warsaw, who have been the ets of Miss T. L. Voss on Home avenue

Mr. and Mrs. David Gibson have re-turned from their wedding trip and are at home with Mrs. Mary Gibson at No. 303 North Delaware street.

Rev. P. J. Albright and family, formerly of Farmland, have removed to this city for residence. They will be at home at No. 258 West St. Clair street.

Kate May Smith, of Irvington, and Mr Edward W. Stucky, of this city. The mar-

Mrs. O. H. Hasselman and daughter have returned from Evanston, where they went to attend the marriage of Miss Anna Eargent, Miss Hasselman was one of the bridesmads.

Miss Adelaide Packard, principal of the DePauw College, of New Albany, who has been making a short visit to Mrs. Fraser on North Pennsylvania street, has re-

Mr. J. U. Miller and daughter Gertrude left last evening for Old Point Comfort and Washington, D. C. Miss Miller will remain at the latter place to attend the National Park Ladies' Seminary. ind'ravia" was the subject

interested the members of the Fortnightly Literary Club yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Claypeol and Mrs. Matthews had the papers which were afterward discussed. Mrs. George E. Swan will be at home to her friends Saturday afternoon with Mrs. J. O. Cooper, No. 116 College avenue, previous to leaving Monday with her son Fletcher for Berkely, Cal., to join Mr. Swan, who has accepted a pastorate there. Mr. and Mrs. Clarence A. Kenyon will give a wheel party to-morrow evening in honor of their guest, Mrs. Bassett, of San Francisco. Mrs. Bassett, who has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Kenyon, will leave Friday for San Francisco to join her husband, whose army post has just been transferred to that city. Yesterday was the fifth anniversary of he marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Morton W. ferriott, and a number of their friends ranged a surprise party for them. Their w home on North Capitol avenue, into sich they have recently moved, was the one of the festivities, and each guest teok some gift of wood to add to the at-

Mrs. Charles W. Jenkins gave one of the cial season yesterday afternoon at her me on North Pennsylvania street. The est of honor was Mrs. W. F. Bassett, of I Francisco. In the evening Markett. San Francisco. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins gave a second card party. At both the hostess was assisted by Mrs. C. A. Kenyon, Mrs. Bassett's hostess, Th several rooms were decorated with bowls and vases of roses of different colors. American Beauty roses were in the din-ing room and pink and yellow in the other rooms. The favors for the guests were pink and white carnations and the prizes were all of Royal Worcester.

NUPTIALS ANNOUNCED. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MADISON, Ind., Sept. 24 .- Editor Samuel C. Moffat, of Port Wayne, and Miss Belle Cowlam, teacher of vocal music in Hanover College, will be united in mar-riage here at noon to-morrow.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Judge Stubbs will to-day attend the re on of his old regiment at Carthage, Ind It has been made public that the salary of J. C. Power, superintendent of parks, is \$100 a month.

The regular quarterly meeting of the tate Live Stock Sanitary Commission will a held at the Statehouse Sept. 30, Joseph L. Gasper and W. L. Howe succeed D. F. Appel as general agent of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Asso-

Police Court Cases.

Abe and John McPaak were yesterday found to be known thieves when arraigned in Police Court, and the latter was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse and fined \$50 and costs. They were arrested in pany with John Glen and James Martin about the Union Station, working the crowds that attended the State fair. Marin and Glen received the same sentence. the McPrak was fined file and costs. To the Judge Stubbs delivered a vigorous

lecture, reminding him that once before he had appeared before the Judge to ask for the release of a young man who had been arrested. Glen impersonated a contractor, living in Louisville, who was anxious for the release of the man, who was one of his workmen. The court felt itself imposed

Judge Stubbs fined Ernest Wilson \$50 and costs and sentenced him to ninety days in the workhouse for assaulting a woman. Maurice Murphy, a wife beater, received a fine of \$25 and thirty days, and W. G. Moore, for the same offense and for drawing a deadly weapon, received a fine of \$50 and sixty days.

SMITH WANTED IN MISSOURI.

Police Have Been on the Lookout for Him for a Long Time.

Early this morning, just before the Journal went to press, Isaac Smith, who was shot by Bert Furguson last night, as related elsewhere in these columns, was artested at his sister's home, No. 61 Fayette street, by patrolmen Kurtz and Barlow. mith is said to be wanted in Missouri on a charge of attempt to kill and also seduction. For this reason he tried to escape last night, but it was learned that he was at the house on Fayette street by a physician being summoned there. It was found that he had been shot through the groin, but it is thought the wound will not prove

It is stated that he is the Smith who was in Rolla, Mo., last winter, and was paying attentions to a young woman named Mamie Roach, much against the wishes of the girl's father. This finally led to a quarrel, in which Smith shot Mr. Roach and escaped. Later he returned and persuaded the girl to leave with him and, together with Smith's nephew, Warren Reed. and another girl, they came to this city. They occupied rooms on Pearl street for several months last spring until they were finally discovered, when they left. Reed and the two girls returned to Missouri, but Smith disappeared. Reed was captured and convicted of seduction and is now serving a sentence in prison. Smith subsequently returned to this city. He has been in several cutting affrays here.

STUMBLED OVER A MAN.

Thirsty Citizen Discovers a Stranger in His Back Yard.

the body of a man. As soon as the man found that he was discovered he jumped up and ran, with the citizen in pursuit. Patrolmen Stevens and Wheeler joined in the chase, and the fleeing man-was finally cop-tured while running along the Big Four tracks. He was sent to the police station where he gave the name of Frank Howell. He was slated for house breaking.

Big Four's Bridge at Prospect Street. The County Commissioners yesterday had another long talk with the Big Four railroad officials about the Prospect-street bridge which was washed out and must be replaced by another. The parties in interest agreed that a new bridge must be built but did not reach an agreement as to the kind and cost of the bridge. The rattroad company wants one constructed like the old one, but the people who use the bridge object to this on account of the difficulty of seeing ahead when passing under the structure. It often used to happen that two vehicles would come face to face under the idge, which was not wide enough fo eams to pass, and one or the other would

missioners announce that the will make an inspection trip over the county before long for the purpose of learning what other repairs the great storm made cessary. The reports thus far show that he storm caused a great deal of damage it the aggregate to the roadways of the

Fight in a Restaurant.

John Hicks, employed at the car works, had trouble with a stranger in Williams's restaurant, East Washington street, las night. Blows were struck and Hicks re-ceived a bad cut in the forehead. His in-jury was dressed by Dr. E. M. Eisenbelss.

DENIED A LICENSE.

Controller Finley, of Texas, Refuses to Sanction Prize-Fights.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 24.-To-day, application was made to Controller Finley by the tax collectors of McDennan and Hayes counties for prize-fight licenses, which were promptly refused by the Controller at the instance of the Attorney-general, who, in a written opinion, still contends that Judge Hurt's opinion, delivered at Dallas, last week, nullifying the anti-prize-fight law, is not binding, and holding Judge Hurt's opinion in error in that it is impossible for two conflicting provisions of a statute in parti materia, enacted at different times, to be in force at one and at the same time. Therefore, Judge Hurt's reference to the statutes in force at the same time, though conflicting, is not supported by any logical reason. He also holds that the "statute was always void, in that it was contrary to public policy, if not to the Constitution, itself. If you license a man to fight—that is to say, a fight between man and man, the statute does not even seem to give you the privilege of saying whether the fight will be with bare knuckles, with gloves, with knives or with pistols. Indeed, they pertines to that extent, and I presum hey ought to be permitted to select their own weapons and fight in their own way."

It was understood that the tax collectors were acting at the instance of the Governor, who desires to get the matter before the Supreme Court. To-night they applied to Associate Justice Denman, of the Supreme Court, for a writ of mandamus to secure a license. If Judge Denman refuses writ, it will be a case of loggerheads between a Supreme Court associate justice and a chief justice of the Criminal Court of Appeals, with the matter still undecided as o which opinion is most authoritative. It is probable, however, that Judge Denman will ask the full Supreme Bench to sit with him and hand down an opinion that will be inding for all time.

Stake Money to Be Attached.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.-E. M. Friend, of Friend, House & Groosman, up to a few days ago counsel for Robert Fitzsimmons. announced to-night that he would attach a part of the stake money, amounting to \$10,000, and put up to cover the same amount which Al Smith, "Mattie" Corbett and Edward Kearney furnished for the champion. Fitzsimmons's stake has already been attached for \$2,500 by the Metropolitan Job Printing Company. Lawyer Friend claims to have posted \$5,000 as a favor to the fighter upon the promise that the money would be returned a month before the fight, and claims that his client has made no effort to keep his promise.

The Horseless Carriage.

Detroit Free Press. Whether the horseless wagon prefigures the abondonment of coal is a more recondite problem; but it is not safe to assume as ore of our Eastern contemporaries sapiently does—that the future of coal is assured by the necessity of using it in producing electricity. The necessity does not exist. The power necessary to store elec-tricity can be furnished just as well by water as by coal. Better still, it can be furnished by wind, which costs practically thing. In more than one instance al ready the power of the wind passing over has been utilized to store the cessary electricity to light and heat and institution; and if this can be done on a small scale there is no good reason why it cannot be done on a large one. The wind is not a constant power, but under he storage system it is not necessary it ald be, and if the winds of heaven can e used economically in the storage of electricity both the horse problem and the en-tire fuel problem of the future will be solved. Wind power has one advantage over every other, in that its use in one quarter does not in any degree diminish ommends its use to the careful and serious consideration of those who are study-

Louis Long's Peculiar Suit. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—A peculiar suit was filed here to-day. Louis Long, in his petition, affirms that in 1883 Felix Carr. the jockey, was bound to him by a Ten-nessee court under contract. Long subjet the jockey to Barney Schrieber for \$200 per month, and in 1894 for \$300 per month. He mes Schrieber to recover \$3,700 for Carr's

BETTER FOR HINSHAW

DEFENSE SCORED SEVERAL MORE POINTS YESTERDAY.

Two More Physicians That Believe Mrs. Hinshaw Could Have Walked and Talked-Nearing the End.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 24.-The defense in the Hinshaw murder trial had its most important and best witnesses on the stand to-day. The State was aware of the fact that the defense intended to show its hand, and from the commencement of court until the close there was the sharpest kind of legal sparring between the opposing attorneys. Each step taken by the defense was fought by Mr. Spaan, for the State, and the opposing lawyers contended vigorously for the last chance at each of the witnesses. The repartee between the attorneys and the close questioning of the witnesses by Mr. Spaan was all very interesting to the crowd presen' The court room was filled during the afternoon, as usual. Many of the spectators were from the country, and quite a number ate their lunches in the court room. Others brought apples, which they munched during the proceedings. Court took a recess, as usual, at noon until 1:30 o'clock. At a half an hour past noon the room was comfortably filled by persons who came early in order to get front seats. When the lawyers and reporters arrived they found that their chairs had all been seized, and there was some little delay in getting the attorneys seated, and those who had to give up their seats were somewhat vexed.

Two physicians testified for the defense to the effect that a person wounded as was Mrs. Hinshaw could have walked and talked. Albert E. Sterne and J. B. Comingore were the two physicians who gave this testimony in favor of the defendant, for the State has held that Mrs. Hinshaw could not have moved after being shot. Both of the doctors are from Indianapolis. Dr. Sterne was one of the best witnesses About 1:30 o'clock this morning a man of the trial. He was as collected on crossliving in the neighborhood of East and examination as he was on direct. He, as Louisiana streets went into his back yard | did also Dr. Comingore, expressed the opinfor a drink of water, and stumbled over | ion that no sane man could inflict such injuries on himself as the prosecution charges. Hinshaw with doing. When Mr. Spaan arose during the cross-examination of Dr. Comingore and dramatically raised his hand over his head a hush fell over the court room. He asked:

> "A hypothetical question, Doctor: Suppose that a man who had murdered his wife, a minister of the gospel, who stood with unblemished character and respected by all, awoke to the realization that he had murdered his wife at an early hour in the morning, and that disgrace and the gallows stared him in the face; under these circumstances, do you not think it possible that a man in that condition might inflict injuries to himself such as have been de

Nearly everybody turned their eyes toward Hinshaw, but the defendant did not change color, keeping his eyes fixed upor the witness. The question was followed by a silence, and there came a sigh of re-lief when the Doctor replied doubtfully:

Mr. Smith conducted the examination the expert witnesses, and the amount knowledge of the human body and the con-struction of the brain which he has shown is a surprise to his partner, Mr. Duncan, who said yesterday: "Deacon, when you get through with this case, you can try medicine if the law won't

make us a living. Mr. Smith has shown a wonderful famil arity with medical terms, and it is well for the defendant that he has, for Mr. Spaan seems to have posted himself pretty thoroughly on the subject.

NO IMPROPER RELATIONS. The State showed pretty conclusively that the intimations of improper relations existing between the defendant and Allie Ferree were ungrounded. By Oyler, a brother to Mrs. Hinshaw, it was shown that on Sept. 10 to 12, 1893, the defendant was in Randolph county attending a reunion of the Hinshaw family. The State introduced testimony during the presentation of their side that on the 10th of that month Allie Ferree was seen to enter the alley by the Hinshaw parsonage and much stress was laid upon the circumstance. It was also in the evidence of the State that Hinshaw visited a house in Indianapolis, in September, two years ago, and the intima-tion was that he went there to meet Allie Ferree, who was visiting there at the time. Mrs. Cylvia Baillis, at whose house the meeting was said to have been, was introluced by the defense to-day, and she stated that Hinshaw upon that occasion did not enter her house nor did he ever meet Allie Ferree there. Her evidence was corrobor-ated by Mrs. Edwards, who was present when Hinshaw drove to the house in his

Miss Nettle Mays was on the stand again o-day. She was cool and deliberate as ever, Her testimony, intended to impeach that of William East, was given emphatically, and when Mr. Spaan aske I questions inclined to worry her, she shook her finger at him and gave short, snappy answers in reply. Mr. Spaan did not get Miss Mays to contraict herself or say one word which she did not wish to say. Mrs. Matilda Cornwall testified that at the time of the tragedy she was of the impression that she saw two men. She was of the same impression be fore the grand jury and the impression was with her to-day, but she would not swear ositively that she saw two men when sh oked from her home and saw Hinshaw ing in the road. It was shown by the de fense that Mrs. Hinshaw seldom wore night garment. That her body was foun minus such a garment the State has held was strong evidence that she not smurdered while dozen or more nesses testified to the previous good character of the defendant, of his work in the hurch and the loving way in which treated his wife. The witnesses for the defense fared well and it was another good

day for W. E. Hinshaw. The defense is nearing the end of its te timony. The defendant may go on the stand Thursday. Friday night at most will see the completion of the defense's testimony. Both sides are preparing for the rebuttal, and it is thought the jury will get the case the latter part of next week.

THE MORNING'S EXAMINATION. Dr. A. E. Sterne Says Mrs. Hinshaw

Might Have Moved and Talked. Dr. Albert E. Sterne was sworn as an expert witness. He outlined his study in Europe, and said he had made a specialty of brain surgery and nervous diseases. He had with him a human brain and a skull and his testimony was illustrated as he proceeded. Dr. Sterne says he accepts the theory of cerebral localization. Mr. Smith, in a hypothetical question, describing the wound received by Mrs. Hinshaw, asked if it would have been possible for her to have walked and spoken. Dr. Sterne replied that it was possible. He said she might have been able to walk, talk and use one arm. He said that a sane person would not have had the endurance and the power to inflict such wounds on himself as those which Mr. Smith described as having been found on Mr. Hinshaw, On cross-examination, Dr. Sterne said a man would have been in a desperate state of mind to inflict such injuries, and he could not see how a sane man could have done it. Dr. Sterne covered all the ground in his direct evidence and he did it in such a way that there was not much material for cross-examination. Mr. Spaan was brief in his questioning. J. T. Oyler, living near Lynn, Randolph

county, a brother of 'ahurza Hinshaw, was called. Hinshaw and wife, when first mar-ried, lived in Randolph county. Mr. Oyler saw them frequently. He came to Dan-ville to attend the State Normal. He vis-ited his sister and Hinshaw three times while they lived at Belleville. He saw them upon several visits made by them to "Knowing their life," asked Mr. Duncan, "what do you say the relations existing between them were?" "The conditions were the best. I mean they seemed nappy."

Mr. Oyler testified to finding the pocket-book on the morning of the tragedy. He said if it was wet or damp he did not observe it. The pocketbook was first discovered by him lying near the

parsonage barn. There was no money in it, lis's statements, that Hinshaw did not enter nothing but two pieces of paper. Mr. Oyler was not cross-examined, as he described the pocketbook as having been found at such an angle that snow would not have been on it.

F. G. Cooper, living five miles southwest of Belleville, was in Belleville on the morning of the tragedy. He looked for evidence of burgiars around the barn. He did not think a pocketbook could have been lying on the ground and he not have seen it. Mr. Cooper was with Eli Coburn at the time. Mr. Coburn has since died. A pocketbook was found later where Cooper and Coburn had searched.

Alvin Buchanan, of Belleville, was awakened after the tragedy by a man coming for Dr. Strong. He looked out and observed that there was but a little snow observed that there was but a little snow

Mrs. Matilda Cornwall, of Morgan coun y, living at Belleville at the time of the tragedy, was placed on the stand. She was awakened by the shots, apparently two of them. She jumped from her bed, opened the door and looked out. She saw a man getting up from the ground near the Tinch-

"Did you observe anything else?" "I thought I saw two men apparently trying to get away from the man on the

SAW TWO MEN. SOLIT Mrs. Cornwall could not locate by description where she saw the two men She was asked if she did not point out to the coroner and Mr. Parker, of the defense, where she saw the two men. The court sustained the objection made by the State. Mrs. Cornwall was asked if she did not mention to a number of others that night that she saw the two men. The State entered objection and was sustained.

Mrs. Cornwall described the incidents of the occasion. Hinshaw cried "Oh, my God, I am murdered," and sank to the ground Mrs. Cornwall returned to the house and when she returned the two men had disappeared. There were several by the side of Hinshaw when Mrs. Cornwall and her daughter arrived. Both thought at the time that it was a young man who had been calling upon Althea that night.
On cross-examination Mrs. Cornwall said there was a light "skift" of snow on the ground that night. She was questioned closely regarding the time, locations and "You won't swear positively that you saw

two men going away?"
"I don't like to."
"You didn't swear regarding the two men before the grand jury?"
"I wasn't sure."

"Not certain. I think I saw them."
"Did you not state in a conversation with
Mrs. Markel that if Mrs. Tinchor had seen no men, then you did not?" "I remember saying no such thing."
"Did you not say positively to Albert
Johnson in the Leader office at Martins-

ville, that you did not see two men that "I don't know Mr. Johnson and I don' The defense took Mrs. Cornwall in hand ard Mr. Duncan asked: your best impression that you

Mr. Spaan objected, but Mr. Smith, since the first question arose, had found authortimeny and the court held that the que tion might be answered. Mrs. Cornwall re-plied that it was still her impression that she saw two men. "Was not that impression so well fixed in your mind," asked Mr. Duncan, "that you told several persons that you saw two

"Did you not take the coroner and Mi Parker to the place where you saw th

"That is all," said Mr. Duncan.
"Wait a minute," said Mr. Spaan. "That
was your impression then, but you won't swear to seeing two men now "I don't want to swear to it, but it F. C. Faught, of Winchester, testified to seeing the defendant at the Hinshaw re-union, Sept. 10-12, 1893, at the time the State intimated Allie Ferree visited the parson

Miss Nettie Mays testified to the good of his church. She remembered hearing William East, in the presence of "Lum" Walker and herself, say that if he had nad his thoughts about him after the shooting he could have got his gun and got one or both of the two men he heard running south. Mr. Spaan was unable to get Miss Mays frustrated, and she was sure and emphatic in her answers.

John R. Trotter, four years surveyor of
Hendricks county, and a friend of Hinshaw, testified to the lidefendant's good

maracter. He ddentified the map in evilence, and swore as to the distances meas ared by him. He did not see the pocketbook upon his visit to the parsona

HINSHAW AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Shown that He Did Not Meet Miss Allie Ferree Here. Dr. J. A. Comingore, of Indianapolis was an expert witness introduced by the defease. The Doctor said he has been practicing surgery and medicine for forty years, being an assistant surgeon during the war. He had had considerable experience with gun-shot wounds. For fifteen years the Doctor has made a specialty of

surgery. "Have you given some thought and attention to cerebral localization?" asked

"I have tried to keep abreast with the questions of the profession. I do not think we have progressed far enough to define the boundary of any faculty in the brain." Mr. Smith then framed a hypothetical question, embodying the description of the wound which caused the death of Mrs. Hinshaw, asking if it would necessarily deprive a person so injured of power to walk and talk.

"I don't think it is impossible for a person injured in that way to walk and talk," was the answer. "In your own experience have you not

had patients so injured who walked, talked

and recovered?" "Yes." "Is it morally possibly for a sane man with endurance to indict the following wounds upon himself?" Mr. Smith pointed out on himself the location of the wounds received by Hinshaw, including the two

When Mr. Smith had explained minutely the wounds the Doctor replied; "It doesn't seem to me that he could." Mr. Spaan, upon cross-examination, asked Dr. Comingore if he had not studied up for a witness, had not come fortified and "loaded." The Doctor said he had

gun-shot wounds and the razor cuts.

prepared himself.
"Are you an expert on cerebral localiza-The Doctor would not say that he was an expert. Mr. Spaan insisted upon an answer. The lawyer and the witness sparred for some little time, and the result was a draw, for the Doctor would only say he was an "ordinary expert."
Mr. Spaan had the Doctor to name all the books he has read upon the subject. The Doctor was good natured all the while. He said that the fact of a person talking and moving, as did Mrs. Hipshaw after being wounded, was improbable. He thought it very doubtful if a person could injure himself as it is alleged Hinshaw did. He said he would quit before injurng himself so severely.

"Is it in accordance with the teachings

of cerebral localization that a person BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.-The widow wounded as described could walk and Gen. George Crook, the famous Indian The Doctor dodged the question for fighter, died at Oakland, Md., at her country while, and admitted that he could not give place, "Crook Crest," this morning, Mrs. positive answer. Crook was Miss Mary Dailey before her Mrs. Lillie Phillips, of Winchester, sister of Mrs. Hinshaw, testified to an acquain-tance with the defendant and his wife and marriage to General Crook. The latter died at the Palmer House, Chicago, four years visiting them for three weeks a year ago. The relations between the defendant and ago. Mrs. Crook's remains will rest beside those of her husband at Arlington Cemewife were happy. Mrs. Phillips said her sister was not in the habit of sleeping in a tery, Washington.

Mrs. Crook's death was due to heart trouble for which she had intended to come

Mrs. Cora Edwards, 16 North State av-

Ottie Oyler, a farmer of Randolph county and brother to Mrs. Hinshaw, testified to the friendly and loving relations which exfuneral will be held Thursday. isted between his sister and her husband Rev. D. J. B. Engbers. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.-Rev. D. J. B. Mrs. J. R. Trotter, an acquaintance of Mrs. Hinshaw, testified to the seeming hap-py relation existing between Hinshaw and his wife. Mrs. Hinshaw visited Mrs. Trot-Engbers, president of St. Gregory Roman Catholic Theological Seminary at Cedar Point, O., died at the Good Samaritan Hoster, but did not wear a night gown, although offered one by Mrs. Trotter.

Mrs. Cylvia Baillis, sister of Allie Ferree, living at No. 76 Springfield street, was called. Linnie Rushton was shopping with her at the only time Hinshaw called. Miss pital, this city, this evening. He was thirteen years pastor of St. Rosa Church, Cincinnati, and was also for several years professor at Mount Saint Mary's Seminary in this city. Archb'shop Elder will officiate and deliver an address at his funeral at the cathedral, where pontifical Ferree was there and a cousin, Cora Ed-wards. Mr. Hinshaw came for Linnie Rushton, who was to be taken to Belleville.
"Did Mr. Hinshaw get out of the buggy?"
"No, sir, he did not. He told me he was after the child and he declined to come in.

I got the little girl ready and took her to the buggy. We were at dinner when Mr. In the far West for want of means of

But Is Sometimes Henry.

mass will be said.

SPOILSMEN

CIVIL-SERVICE RULES MAY BE EX-Miss Florence Walker, living a mile west of Belleville, was a character witness who TENDED STILL FURTHER.

testified to the happy relations between Hinshaw and his wife. Authorities at Washington Planning Edward Breedlove, of Belleville, was sworn. He was at home on the night of to Protect the Great Army of the tragedy and he was awakened by the shots. He went to the parsonage. There was very little snow on the ground, "about like a big frost." At the parsonage Mr. Breedlove saw the defendant lying on the Fourth-Class Postmasters.

Went out to hunt for tracks but

could find none. In answer to a question put for the purpose of impeaching Mr. Mar-kel, Mr. Breedlove said Markel did not ar-

rive on the scene until a half hour after the others. After a half hour's search a

fresh track was found near the gate. It

was a track not made by a bare foot but by a heavy shoe. Wood was piled a foot above the sill. He did not observe a pocket-

Dr. Dryden, of Clayton, was recalled, He testified to the good character of defen-

dant. He arrived at parsonage about 2 o'clock. The pillow upon which Mrs. Hinshaw rested was saturated with blood, from

"Was your attention called that night to

For thirty minutes Mr. Smith and Mr. Spaan argued upon the admissibility of Dr.

Dryden's answer. The court held that the doctor might answer and he said he had observed the bruises, his attention being called to them by Dr. Strong. Dr. Dryden was cross-examined at length by Mr. Spaan.

HEAP MUCH MARRIED.

Yellow Bonnet Turns Christian and

Seeks Divorce from Four Wives.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 24.-Yellow Bon-

net, a Cheyenne Indian, has applied for a

blanket divorce from four wives at Tologa,

O. T. It is the first time that an Indian

has sued for a divorce in Oklahoma. Yel-

low Bonnet gives as his reasons for his

action that he has recently embraced the

Christian religion and cannot live a polyg-

amous life, and also that his wives have

refused to become Christians. He asks

for the custody of only one of his nineteen

children. It was at first thought that it was not necessary to ask for a divorce, as the laws of Oklahoma forbid polygamy. A few lawyers contended that as he mar-

ried the four wives under the tribal laws.

recognized partially by the government and before the statutes of Oklahoma ex-

isted, he could not be separated from them

vailing. This opinion finally prevailed and the divorce application was filed.

That Yellow Bonnet is sincere in prefer-

ring Christianity to four wives and chil-the fact that each of the wives and chil-

dren have now a nice allotment of land

and several hundred dollars of trust funds coming to them from the government. The

wives will consent only to a "blanket di

vorce," for they are afraid to allow the

cases to be taken up separately for feat that Yellow Bonnet, after getting rid of

three of them will keep the fourth, and as there is intense jealousy existing among them the attorneys could not persuade

MUCH LIKE TAMMANY.

Pittsburg Police Charged with Brib-

ery, Corruption and Blackmail.

PITTEBURG, Sept. 24.-The investigation

of the charges of bribery, corruption and

blackmail against the police department of

this city was begun this morning. The

first witness was Marion Clarke, a young

man who testified that he had been ar-

rested for stealing a diamond. After his

arrest he arranged with detective Robinson to pay \$100 and he was released. The

\$100 was paid by check on the Second Na-tional Bank and the canceled check was

roduced and marked "exhibit A." There

was no secret about giving the check. Attorney Shields, who is conducting the prosecution, objected to Director Brown, of

the Department of Public Safety, conducting the investigation and stated that he would go before the Mayor and make in-

DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

Crew of the Schooner E. R. Williams

Finally Rescued.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., Sept. 24.-The crew

of the lost schooner E. R. Williams, which

foundered in Green bay, were brought

here to-day by the yacht Osceola. They

had been found by the yacht on Big Sum-

ner island, where they had been for twen-

ty-four hours without food or shelter. Be-

fore the Williams foundered, at 7 o'clock

Monday night, between St. Martin's and Poverty island, the crew of six men and one woman and a dog succeeded in leav-

ing the schooner in a yawl. They lived out a terrible night, but finally reached Big Sumner island safely. They were taken off the island at 6:30 this morning. The

The Grand Traverse Overdue.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 24.-The Lack-

falo to Green Bay, is thirty-six hours over-

due here and nothing has been heard from

on her regular trip to Green Bay with a cargo of general merchandise. The boat is

commanded by Captain William Kelley, of

The Alberta Safe.

OBITUARY.

German Physician.

Dr. Bardeleben was born in Frankfort-

on-Odor, and after studying medicine at

Berlin, Heidelberg and Paris, he became

a professor in the university at Giessen in

1848, subsequently leaving that institution

to take the chair of surgery in the Uni-

versity of Greifswald. In 1868 he became

a director of surgical clinles in the Royal Hospital of Charity at Berlin. He was

hlef of the medical and surgical staffs

in the wars of 1866 and 1870. He was asso-

ciated with Dr. Virchow and Dr. Muller in

General Crook's Widow.

enty-seven years.

several medical works.

uffalo, and carries a crew of about twen-

the boat since it was sighted

Mackinaw about noon Sun

crew lost everything.

them to consent to single suits.

book near the stable.

the gunshot wound.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Both the Postoffice Department and Civil-service Commis sion are taking interest in the movement towards putting the fourth-class postmasters under the protection of the civilservice laws. While nothing is likely to be done at present, it is probable that before the end of this administration the looked for action will/be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country and the number is constantly increasing. Of these some twenty thousand carry salaries of less than \$50 per annum and at least half are in places where there is much greater difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil-service method in these offices. Several plans have been suggested, and a combination of them will probably be adopted.

Many of the larger fourth-cless offices are in suburban towns, near cities having presidential postmasters. It is now the policy of the Postoffice Department to change these suburban fourth-cless offices to stations of the city office whenever it can be done. Residents often object, as they fear the identity of their town may be lost, but generally yield when they find that as a substation they can get free delivery. All substations come under the delivery. All substations come under the civil-service law now, the person in charge being a clerk of the city office. When a fourth-class office becomes a substation it goes by that fact into the classified service. It is hoped that most of the more valuable fourth-class offices may soon be brought in by this means. In a second-class office a different method will be adopted. All candidates will be furnished with blanks on which certain material questions in regard to the candidate's qualifications will be asked. These must be filled by the representative citizens of the place, who representative citizens of the place, who certify that they know the candidate and that the answers they give about him are true. The candidate making the best showing on this basis will be appointed. The smaller offices will probably remain as they are. This is the rough draft of the esent idea. It will no doubt be modified mewhat before being put into practice.

Will Affect Few Indianians. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-President Cleveland's order placing all consular ofices whose salaries range from \$1,000 to \$2,500 under the civil service will benefit only a few citizens of Indianapolis. Consul-general Morss, at Paris, and Consul Luther Short, at Constantinople, will not be protected, as their salaries are above the limit. Peter Lieber, who is consul at Dusseldorff, Germany, with a salary of \$2,000 and notarial fees amounting to \$203.05, is included, as well as William H. Jacks, consul at London, Ontario, with a salary of \$1,500 and \$13.50 notarial fees. "Hub" Smith, who was recently appointed con-sul's clerk at Paris, at \$1,000 a year was, of course, never in danger of removal.

POACHER SEIZED.

British Schooner Captured the Prohibitive Sealing Zone. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Captain C. L. looper, of the revenue cutter Rush, has

reported to the Secretary of the Treasury

seizure of the British schoonon Aug. 20 within prohibited zone, as fixed by the Paris award. The Rush had overhauled a large number of vessels, and on coming up with the Beatrice Captain Hooper himself boarded her and found 140 seal skins, the taking of only sixty of which was reported on her log. Other evidence was secured, amply sufficient, it is said, to justify the seizure, and the vessel was taken to Unalaska and turned over to the British ship Pheasant. While there are a large number of sealing vessels within the zone aroute from Japan, no irregularities were iscovered on any of them. Fifty-seven of hese vessels were boarded, searched, and their skins counted since Aug. 1. The ure of the Beatrice is said to have been the only one made, so far as Captain Hooper knows, since very early in the season The sealers, Captain Hooper says, seem to seent danger and are exceedingly careful. The sealing seasons, he thinks, will be over The sealing seasons, he thinks, will be over by Sept. 15, and all the vessels on their way home. There are rumors of shooting, but the Captain is of the opinion that these reports are without foundation. He had falled to find guns or seal skins with shot holes in them, and the vessels have been searched and the skins examined and counted this season as never before. He cannot believe therefore that any violations of the regulations could have escaped him.

wanna steamer Grand Traverse, from Buf-Mrs. Waller Coming Home. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Secretary Olney has received the following telegram from Embassador Eustis, dated at Paris yesterday: Mrs. Waller's family arrived at Paris. She has decided not to visit her husband. It is impossible to engage passage before Oct. 2, on which day they will sail on the Amsterdam." Paul Bray, Mrs. Waller's son by a former

ty. There is great anxiety as to the fate, of the boat, though the agent of the Lackawanna company thinks she is lying in the shelter of some island. marriage, was at the department early to-day and was one of the first to be put in Barge Sunk and Crew Missing. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 24.-Advices from ssession of the news concerning nother. He has not received any word rom her direct since before she left Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., state that the barge A. W. Comstock, of Algona, Mich., Mauritius. It is presumed that Mrs. Waller foundered off Stannard's Rock, Lake Superacted under the advice of Mr. Eustis in ior, in the late storm. Her crew is sup-posed to be lost. The barge was new and valued at \$51,000. She had a cargo of 51,-000 bushels of wheat from Duluth. not attempting to see her husband while in France. She landed in Marseilles, near where he is in prison.

One Pardon and Two Refusals. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-The President SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Sept. 24 .- A has granted a pardon, because of the ispatch from Fort Williams, Ont., anprisoner's ill health, in the case of L. A. nounces the arrival there this afternoon McKnight, convicted in the Indian Terriof the Canadian Pacific steamer Alberta tory of malicious mischief (three cases) in which was to-day reported thirty hours urning a stack of hay belonging to the United States and sentenced March 16, 1894, to ten years' imprisonment. Pardons were denied in the case of John W. Kennedy, convicted in Colorado of presenting false pension vouchers and sentenced July 21. Dr. Henri Adolf Bardeleben, a Noted 895, to imprisonment for one year and one day in the penitentiary at Canon City, and in the case of Dolph Pearson, convicted in Mississippi of robbing a mail carrier and of conspiring to rob United States mail and sentenced April 26, 1892, to eight years' imprisonment in the House of Correction, at Detroit, Mich. BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Dr. Henri Adolf Bar-eleben, who was one of the surgeons who attended the late Emperor Frederick in his last illness, is dead at the age of sev-

The Treasury Statement. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Tuesday is invariably the prorest day in the week at the treasury, but the officials are too busy bolstering up their figures this month to give any heed to that fact. The excess of the receipts over expenditures for the day is placed at \$27,270.05, and the deficit for the month drops below the million mark, being only \$509,512.76. The deficit for the fiscal year recedes into the thirteen million class, being to-day \$13,983,366.95. It is expected that the deficit for the month will disappear altogether in Thursday's re-port of the alleged condition of the treas-ury, and the surplus for the month will

Patents Granted Indianians. special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.-Indiana patents were issued to-day as follows: William R. Brown, Newmarket, eccentric gear; Benedict Fitch, Vincennes, window cleaning attachment; Clements A. Greenleaf, Indianto Baltimore this winter for treatment. The apolis, wood rim for vehicle wheels; Joseph H. Jackson, Galveston, gate; Henry Markle, Spencerville, rachet wrench; Albert R. Yount, Yountsville, axle nut wrench.

WHO IS THE RULER IN RUSSIA? Strange Stories About the Action of the Young Emperor.

New York Tribune. Strange stories are going the rounds of European papers regarding the imperial family in Russia. A well-informed writer, following to his paper: "A few weeks ago I wrote in this column that more than ever the direction of all state affairs lies n the hands of the Empress Maria Fe-crouna. We might have added, and the linance Minister Witte. This latter fact,

THE GREAT TRIAL CONTINUES.

peated on Tuesday. NUMBER OF APPLICANTS MUCH

The Scenes of Monday Re-

LARGER AND THE ENTHUSI-ASM GREATER.

Free Distribution of Samples from

"The Sentinel" Office Closes at

6 o'Clock This (Wednes-

day) Evening.

Let No One Neglect to Call Who Is

Again on Tuesday as on Monday eager crowds presented themselves at the Sentinel office to obtain the offered package of Dr. Coblentz's Oxygen Tobacco Cure. The mail brought other applications from surrounding towns, showing that the fame of this great remedy had reached out to other

The rebellious slaves of King Tobacco have resolved on a bold dash for liberty. Among the callers were some who had used the remedy for one day, who called to tell their experience. In every case the patient was highly pleased and felt sure of a complete victory.

cities and towns.

Words of praise were heard on every side, and many ladies were heard to express their thanks to Dr. Coblentz for his efforts to make our sidewalks less filthy by freeing them from tobacco spit. Oxygen Tobacco Cure not only cures the

habit, but the physical effects of tobacco. Dyspepsia-in its thousand forms caused by tobacco-cured by Oxygen Tobacco Cure, Oxygen Tobacco Cure cures inflamed and ulcerated conditions of the throat and gives relief from vertigo or dizziness. Oxygen Tobacco Cure drives away those

deep furrows of the tongue and cures up those inflamed places in the mouth, which if left alone finally terminate in chronic Oxygen Tobacco Cure is for sale by all

representatives are requested to call on or ddress them at Hotel English. IN/E'RE having a great sale on our "Imperial Wines"—a very choice

Persons desiring to consult Dr. Coblentz's

and dainty cracker (sweet goods), but in this ad, we call attention to our-Chocolate Wafers. Marshmallow Chocolates

Marshmallow Bon Bons. which are exquisite products. Ask your grocer for them.

PARROTT & TAGGART.

willed man, who will go to any limits, t ecessary. Such a man, who is at the lans, who does not go half way or give up, has long been wanting in Russia. the striking retirement of the Czar his young wife causes much comment and a feeling of uncertainty. They avoid a ntercourse with others when pos even avoid giving audiences to the fore embassadors. The audience of the Free nbassador, M. Montebello, was only accomplished by the appeal of the Minister of Finance to the Dowager Empress. And then the continual shoving forward of the Dowager Empress on all occasions and other things add to the discontent. We hear even of attempts on the life of the Czar made in Peterhof Palace, for unately as to these reports is difficult to get at The officials deny that such things happen, as a matter of principle; at least, one never hears the full truth from them. The foreign ministers resident here know absolutely nothing of what goes on behind the scenes. Those who do happen to know dare not talk. Investigations also

"But in the last few weeks certainly no attempt on the life of the Czar has been made. The retirement of the Emperor is assuredly only artificial.
"Recently, it is said, a diplomat went to eterhof and asked for an audience, but he was told that the Czar and Czarina were ill and could not receive him. Per-haps the Dowager Empress, if the Minister wished it, might be the go-between.
The embassador did not wish this, and
returned to St. Petersburg.

"Again, the people are excited because the coronation of the young pair has not taken place. They do not like to have it postponed until next May. Here seems to be some of the reasons for the state of affairs in Russia. In Russia the Czar and Czarina are not looked upon as 'full' until they have been crowned in the Kremli at Moscow. When this is accomplished the people of Russia will grow more quiet.
The confinement of the young Empress is expected in the first days of September."

Home Rule Bound to Come. Justin M'Carthy, in Forum.

I have no inclination whatever to dispute the greatness, the completeness, o the Liberal defeat. It was, as Mr. Ruski once said on a very different subject, not a fall, but a catastrophe. Yet I am not particularly east down by it. For the particularly cast down by it. For the great reform measures in which I am chiefly interested it is a delay and nothing more. The home rule cause, for example, will have to wait. But the man who thinks that home rule and its movement have been put out of the way by this Tory triumph must be utterly incapable of understanding the forces of a national principle. Amid all our difficulties and dissensions the cause of home rule carried off two seats from the Tories of Uister. In that province, supposed to be the strong-In that province, supposed to be the strong-hold of Toryism, we have again a ma-jority of the representation in the ranks of home rule. Therefore I feel not the slightest fear on that subject. I am sorry that the national cause should be delayed in its movement, but it will not have to

wait long-its time will come. A London Blunder.

Springfield Republican. A London paper claims that over one hundred American tourists have visited Bai-reuth this summer with the hope of pick-ing up a ticket at the last moment. Condering that there are no performances there this summer, the chance must be allowed to be a slim one.

True Enough.

Philadelphia Inquirer. We don't mind saying, while the subject of frauds in the Treasury Department is up, that the biggest fraud in the whole department is the fellow who says it is being oun on a civil-service reform basis.

Hood Frames, Summer Fronts. Jno. M. Lilly

We Offer YOU A REMEDY Which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child

My wife used "MOTHERS' PRIEND" beg but little-no pains afterward-E. E. JOHNSTON, Bufats, Ale. GULATOR CO., ATLANTA GA

from a modern point of view, cannot be looked upon as a disadvantage for Russia, as Witte is a clever, determined, strong-Sold by all live